

# **conomic Policies and Welfare Programme for the Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan**

**A Critical Study of their Impact since Independence**



**THESIS SUBMITTED FOR THE  
DEGREE OF  
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY  
IN ECONOMICS**

**UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF  
Dr. JANARDAN AUDICHYA**  
M.A., Ph. D.  
Associate Professor

**BY  
DINESH SUKHWAL**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY  
JODHPUR**

**1992**

Dr. Janardan Audichya

Associate Professor  
Department of Economics  
Jai Narain Vyas University  
Jodhpur

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the thesis entitled 'Economic Policies and Welfare Programmes for the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan :- A Critical study of their Impact since Independence, Submitted for the award of degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics by Dinesh Sukhwai embodies the result of a bonafide research work carried out on the approved topic by him under my guidance and supervision. No part of this study reported here has so far been submitted any where <sup>9th Dec 1972</sup> for degree or diploma. It is further certified that candidate has fulfilled the residence requirement of Article 0.211 of the Ph.D. ordinances.

Dated :

25.8.72

*Janardan Audichya*

Dr. Janardan Audichya

Supervisor

## P R E F A C E

The planned efforts of the Government of Rajasthan to bring about economic change undoubtedly improved the exploitation of land and natural resources but rarely made the SC and ST an effective partner in the process of development and failed to bring them into the mainstream of the social and economic life of the community. Most of the programmes of Rural development require the maximum possible mobilisation of the rural masses in the state building efforts on a gigantic scale. This demands the massive involvement support of this category and involvement of this category and involvement of people so as to attain positive results. Special development programmes were taken-up under the five year plans of the state to improve the socio-economic conditions of the persons belonging to SC and ST. A sizable amounts of expenditure for the welfare of these communities has been done since independence. But incidentally no systematic and detailed study has been done in the state to evaluate the outcome of huge investments done so far. The study is an attempt to fill this gap.

The economic condition of the SC/ST category of population is very weak and large chunk of their

lot is far below the poverty line. The policies of economic justice, more employment opportunities legislation to check exploitation and guaranteeing minimum wages for them have no doubt been adopted and a number of programmes relating to them have no doubt been launched and implemented but the impact in increasing their per-capita income and upliftment them from below the poverty line have not proved so fruitful as was expected. The deeper concern for the welfare and development of such category of people has been an important constituent of all the developmental programmes that have been launched during the period of economic planning in the Country. The developmental programmes include - Minimum needs programmes, DPAP Programmes, SFDA, MFAL Projects, Food for work programmes. Rural employment programmes, IRDP, NREP Rural electrification Programme. Provision of House-sites for Landless Persons liquidation of bonded labour and rural debt. The 20 Point Eco Programme and distribution of assets and inputs to the persons below the poverty line etc. The study attempts to evaluate the economic policies and the on-going feeling that the benefits of such developmental programmes have not percolated to the desired extent in meeting out the economic maladies of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the state.

The financial allocations earmarked during the first seven five year plans do not seem to have created a significant dent in ameliorating their conditions, Evaluation reports and the monitoring of development schemes speak of insufficient percolation of the benefits to this category of population. This calls for a prospective vision while formulating the policies. There is therefore a need to review the existing policies. The study proposes to meet this requirement.

I express my inestimable debt to Dr. Janardan Audichya, Associate Professor, Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur under whose supervision I have had the privilege to conduct this study. I humbly bow my head in words to express my deepest sense of gratitude to him for his untiring assistance, stimulating interest and constant encouragement in making this endeavour a great success. More than a research supervision he has been a source of constant inspiration to me.

Above all, the guiding spirit behind my achievements has been Dr. A.C. Angrish, Professor, Emeritus, Department of Economics and Dr. (Mrs.) Prem Angrish's Persuasive Attitude. Their moral support and blessings more than anything else have contributed to the completion of this work.

My heart felt gratitude to Dr. B.R. Joshi, Department of Economics and Mr. B.B.L. Sharma, Department of Geography for their help and encouragement extended during the process of my research work.

I express my reverence and gratefulness to all my family members especially my father Shri S.R.V. Sukhwai and sister (Miss) Anjana Sukhwai for their affection and encouragement at this special occasion of my life.

I am also thankful to the Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur for awarding me research Scholarship which helped me a lot in the collection of data for this research work. I would also like to record my sincere thanks to Mr. Arun Arora and Staff of M/s Jai Vijay Typewriting Hall, Jodhpur for the task typing this thesis and executed the same with the shortest possible time.

*Dinesh Sukhwai*

( DINESH SUKHWAI )

Dated : 25.8.92

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